9. The electronic device of claim **1**, wherein the first resistor ladder section comprises a control resistor configured to set a dynamic range of the digital to analog converter.

10. A method comprising:

receiving, in an digital to analog converter, thermometer coded digital data;

sending control signals to a plurality of switches based at least in part on the thermometer coded digital data;

activating a first transistor to electrically couple an output node of the digital to analog converter to a first voltage via a first path; and

deactivating a second transistor to electrically decouple the output node from a second voltage via a second path such that an effective impedance between the first voltage and the second voltage is the same as before activating the first transistor.

11. The method of claim **10**, wherein the digital to analog converter comprises a first resistor ladder section configured to electrically couple the output node to the first voltage via a first number of resistors in series, wherein activating the first transistor changes the first number of resistors in series.

12. The method of claim **11**, wherein the digital to analog converter comprises a second resistor ladder section configured to electrically couple the output node to the second voltage via a second number of resistors in series, wherein deactivating the second transistor increases the second number of resistors in series.

13. The method of claim **10**, wherein the first transistor and the second transistor comprise a pair of transistors that are not configured to be activated simultaneously.

14. The method of claim **10**, comprising converting binary coded digital data to the thermometer coded digital data.

15. The method of claim **10**, comprising outputting an analog voltage from the output node, wherein the analog voltage corresponds to a representative value of the thermometer coded digital data.

16. The method of claim **15**, wherein outputting the analog voltage comprises buffering the analog voltage via one or more operational amplifiers.

17. A digital to analog converter comprising a resistor ladder comprising:

a first resistor ladder section configured to electrically couple an output node of the digital to analog converter to a first voltage, wherein a first switch of the first resistor ladder section is configured to, in response to assertion of a first control signal, change a first effective impedance between the first voltage and the output node; and

a second resistor ladder section configured to electrically couple the output node to a second voltage, wherein a second switch of the second resistor ladder section is configured to, in response to assertion of a second control signal, change a second effective impedance between the second voltage and the output node, wherein the first switch and the second switch comprise a linked pair of switches configured to not be on simultaneously.

18. The digital to analog converter of claim **17**, wherein the first control signal and the second control signal are based at least in part on thermometer coded digital data input to the digital to analog converter.

19. The digital to analog converter of claim **17**, wherein first control signal and the second control signal are the same.

20. The digital to analog converter of claim **17**, wherein changing the first effective impedance comprises a first change to a third effective impedance of the resistor ladder between the first voltage and the second voltage, wherein changing the second effective impedance comprises a second change to the third effective impedance, wherein the first change and the second change cancel out.

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